उद्योग मंत्रालय (लघु उद्योग और कृषि तथा ग्रामीण उद्योग विभाग) में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एम. अरूणाचलम) : (क) से (ग) के०बी०आई०सी० की भूमि खरीदने के लिए केन्द्र सरकार की मंजूरी लेनी होती है । नोएडा में के०वी०आई०सी० द्वारा भूमि की खरीद के सम्बन्ध में सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

Norms for declaring district industrially backward

2972. SHRI MOOLCHAND MEENA:
SHRI MOHD. MASUD KHAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the norms laid down for declaring a district industrially backward;

(b) what is the number of districts in Rajasthan which have been declared industrially backward; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to declare Sawai Madhopur as an industrially backward district as per the norms of Government, if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMEN OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) The criteria adopted for identification of industrially backward districts were:

(i) Percapita food grains|commercial crops production depending on whether the district is predominantly a producer of food grains| cash crops. (for inter-district comparisons conversion rates between foodgrains and commercial crops may be determined by the State Government on a pre-determined basis where necessary).

(ii) Ratio of population to agricultural workers.

(iii) per capita industrial output.

(iv) Number of factory employees per lakh of population or alternatively number of person engaged in secondary and tertiuary activities per lakh of population.

(v) per capita consumption of electricity.

(vi) Length of surface roads in relation to population or railway mileage in relation to population.

(b) The number of industrially backward districts identified by the Central Government for Rajasthan is sixteen.

(c) No, Sir. Government have decided that industrialisation of less industrialised areas would be through creation of infrastructural facilities under the Growth Centre Scheme announced in 1988.

गुजरात में लघु मध्यम तथा बड़े पैमाने के उद्योग

2973. **श्री गोपाल सिंह जी. सोलंकी**: क्या **प्रधान मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) विगत दो वर्षों के दौरान गुजरात में सरकारी क्षेत्र के अंतर्गत स्थापित किये गये लघु मध्यम और बड़े उद्योगों की संख्या कितनी-कितनी है ;

(ख) क्या गुजरात राज्य की सरकार ने ऐसे उद्योग स्थापित किए जाने के लिए अपेक्षित बिजली और निधियां सस्ती दरों पर उपलब्ध कराने संबंधी कोई प्रस्ताव प्रस्तुत किया है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो सरकार ने इस संबंध में क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री तथा उद्योग मंत्रालय (भारी उद्योग विभाग) में राज्य मंत्री का अतिरिक्त प्रभार (श्रीमती कृष्णासाही) : (क) गत दो वर्षों के दौरान गुजरात में केन्द्रीय सरकारी क्षेत्र का कोई उद्यम स्थापित नहीं किया गया है ।

(ख) और (ग) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठते ।

Public Sector Undertakings in Gujarat

2974. SHRI ANANTRAY DEVSHANKER DAVE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of the Public Sector Undertakings in Gujarat in the Central Sector;

(b) what are the details of profits and losses incurred by each of them during the last three years;

(c) what is the number of such Undertakings which have been closed down or are likely to be closed down in the near future due to running into loss;

(d) what are the main reasons of their sickness and what steps have been taken to revive them and whether the interest of the labours/workers would also be safeguarded; and

(e) what are the details of the proposal regarding establishment of new Undertakings in Public Sector in Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL *DEVELOPMENT) WITH ADDIT*IONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b) As on 31-3-1992 there were two Central PSEs having their registered offices in the State of Gujarat. The details of their profitability during last three years is given below :—

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Name of PSE	Net Profit/loss 1991-92	1990-91	1989-90
1	Indian Petrochemicals Ltd.	55.02	57·25	81.24
2	NTC (Gujarat) Ltd.	—37.13	—21.95	—27.88

(c) No Central Public Sector Enterprise has been closed down and there is no proposal to close down only due to their running into losses.

(d) The main reasons of losses in respect of NTC (Gujarat) Ltd. include obsolete plant and machinery, excess labour employment, unhealthy competition from unorganised powerloom sector and steep rise in cost of major inputs. Sick PSEs have been referred to BIFR to examine the cases for formulation of revival/rehabilitation plans. National Renewable Fund has been set up as a safety net for protecting the interests of the workers likely to be affected due to restructuring of sick PSEs.

(e) Setting up of new projects or expansion of existing projects in the Central Public Sectors are decided keeping in mind the techno-economic feasibility of the projects and availability of the resources together with the balanced regional development of the Country.

Investment made in Public Undertakings in Gujarat

2975. SHRI ANANTRAY DEVSHANKAR DAVE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total investment made in each of the Public Sector Undertakings in Gujarat upto March, 1992;